



Berlin Raises Obstacles to Attaches' Recall

THE OSCAR II SAILS AS HENRY FORD SMILES.

**FORD ARK OFF;
15,000 CHEER;
BRYAN BLESSES**

Dove at Gangway and
Squirrel as Mascot
for Pilgrims.

"HOLLER PEACE."
FORD'S GOODBY

Near Marriage on Oscar II
Before Ship Delayed
by Visitors Sails.

"GOOD BEGINNING" FORD'S
MESSAGE BY WIRELESS

The Tribune received the following wireless message, at 11 o'clock last night, from Theodore N. Pockman, its correspondent on the Ford peace ship, which was then off the Marston station at Sayville, Long Island, about 100 miles out of this port:

"Ford says: 'Good beginning. Very happy departure brought forth great exhibition community spirit. People all classes, Edison up, including Bryan, realize importance. Know Edison well enough to say that.' Students organize peace societies."

POCKMAN.

Henry Makeness Ford, present holder of the combined estates of Don Quixote, Aladdin and the venerable party who had the bottomless purse, sailed from New York yesterday to see that those tragically ridiculous Europeans get out of their trenches before Christmas.

With Ford aboard the peace ship Oscar II went perhaps the most astounding assortment of human freight which ever cleared this or any other port, looked straight through to the war zone on the biggest free excursion of history.

The cabins were crowded with propagandists of every conceivable variety—social reformers, civic reformers, legislative reformers, domestic reformers, dramatic reformers—persons whose names, almost without exception are familiar from page reading matter back in their home towns.

All temporarily had abandoned their individualisms to unite in subscribing to the Ford propaganda of "peace at any price," and all were willing to back the miracle man of modernism in his proposition that he be permitted to settle the bills.

It was just 3:13 o'clock when the Oscar II, which had been scheduled to cast off at 2, was taken in hand by a snub-nosed tug and pushed away from its pier at the foot of Seventeenth Street, Hoboken. On the pier was a crowd which numbered almost 15,000.

To add to the general hilarity at this point a young French Canadian ran to the gangway shouting: "You can't leave me behind!" Then he dived into the river. He swam vigorously after the ship, until a tugboat crew yanked him to safety. He said he was Urbain J. Lebourg, of Biddeford, Me.

Bryan Beams a Benediction.

Close to where the first cabin gangway had been a couple of minutes before stood William Jennings Bryan with Mrs. Ford and Thomas A. Edison. Regardless of the attitude of the administration with which he was recently identified, Mr. Bryan signified his personal approval of Mr. Ford, his peace company and his idea by beaming a benediction as the Oscar II slipped out into the river.

Aboard ship Mr. Ford's chartered band was playing. As if in answer to the refrain which ran through the old tune being blared back at him—"The folks all say you won't come back, you won't come back, you won't come back"—the one time Secretary of State cried:

"God bless you all. God be with you!"

Fifteen or sixteen years ago Henry Ford, then earning \$60 a month as a stationary engineer, used to dream of what he would do if fate ever put a fortune into his control. The sailing of the peace ship meant to him a dream come true, bigger and more daring than the most ambitious of the old days of poverty.

As he stood on the upper deck watching the crowd on the dock he seemed painfully self-conscious at times. Those were the times that cheers meant for him rattled the iron roof of the dock shed, and in his embarrassment lay about all the dignity that attached to the departure of the peace apostle.



Above, Mr. Ford bidding goodbye to the crowd of thousands on the pier, and the Oscar II in the North River. Below, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison and Mrs. Henry Ford waving farewell.

WILSON TO WED ON DECEMBER 18 AT GALT HOME

Fewer than Fifty Guests,
Mostly Relatives, to
See Ceremony.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Dec. 4.—Washington signed its relief to-day when the White House announced that the President's wedding had been fixed for December 18. Since the announcement of his engagement to Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, on October 6, speculation as to the date of the wedding has dominated conversation in all walks of life. The date chosen will probably coincide with the beginning of the Christmas recess of Congress, and will give the White House couple at least two weeks of honeymooning before the presence of the bridegroom at his post is again required.

Rumors that the Blue Room of the White House, the scene of many great events, would furnish the background for the affair, were finally laid to rest by the announcement that the couple would be married at Mrs. Galt's home, in Twentieth Street, which has ample room for the few guests that have been invited.

While no official announcement has been made concerning gifts, the word is being quietly passed around that presents will be acceptable from personal friends only. Envoys of foreign governments who have inquired at the State Department have been informed that they omit the customary presents.

It is said, however, that Henry Ford, before leaving to take command of his peace ship, made arrangements for the presentation of a very costly present to the bride. People who are supposed to have seen the package believe it will turn out to be a piece of jewelry.

Relatives Who Will Be There.

The guests will number less than fifty, among whom will be the three daughters and two sons-in-law of the President, his brother, Joseph Wilson, his sister, Mrs. Anna Wilson Howe, with "members of his immediate household." They will, of course, include Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin, who has chaperoned him since his fiancée all during their courtship, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson.

Mrs. Galt's mother, Mrs. Sally White Bolling, will be present on the bride's side, as well as her brothers, John Randolph Bolling and Julian B. Bolling, both connected with the Galt jewelry store, of which the President's fiancée is the owner; Richard Wilmer Bolling, connected with a local real estate firm; Dr. William E. Bolling, of Louisville, and Rufus E. Bolling, manager of the Panama branch of a local national bank, a position secured for him not very long ago, will also be present.

Mrs. Galt's sisters-in-law—Miss Edith

WIFE KILLED; CHILD SHOT; HUSBAND GONE

Girl May Die After Shooting at
Door of Home.

Mrs. Suzanne Sherer, twenty-six years old, and her daughter Margaret, aged four, were fatally shot shortly before midnight last night as they were entering their home on the third floor of 209 East 102d Street. The mother died an hour later. The police are searching for Michael Sherer, the husband and father, who is charged with doing the shooting.

Both the mother and child were taken to Reception Hospital, where Mrs. Sherer, who was shot through the right temple, died at 12:30 a. m. The child has a wound in her right cheek, and it is believed that the bullet penetrated her brain. It is feared she will die in a few hours.

Sherer and his wife separated several months ago. He was ordered by the Domestic Relations Court, the police say, to pay \$3 a week for the support of the child. Tenants say that he called at the house several times recently threatening his wife with injury unless she returned to him.

ARMY GETS PROVING GROUND

Tract in New Jersey Being Cleared for
Tests of War Munitions.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Lakehurst, N. J., Dec. 4.—United States army officers are in charge of the work of clearing out a recently purchased tract of several thousand acres of timber land near here which is to be used for the testing and proving of high explosive shells and other munitions of war.

The men now cutting down trees and leveling the ground upward of 200. Others are putting up sheds for shelter of more workmen. They are under the direction of J. W. White and E. W. Corlett, sergeants in the engineers' corps. None but Americans are being employed. The examining foreman is David Curtis, of Lakewood, formerly a private in the United States Army, who was in Mexico at the time of the trouble at Vera Cruz.

DELIGHTFUL DAYS FOR GOLF.
Fleming, Dunlap, etc., at Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden. Big tourist hotels now open. Winter resort season 1916 broadway. A. J.

CARNEGIE BONDS TO BE SOLD

\$25,000,000 Steel Securities Held in
Trust Abroad Will Go.

London, Dec. 4.—The trustees of the Carnegie Hero Fund, the Carnegie trust for the universities of Scotland and the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust, have decided to sell at the current market prices the United States Steel Corporation bonds held by the trusts and invest the proceeds in bonds of the British government.

It is explained that this decision was taken with a view of meeting the desire of the government that American securities held in this country should be realized in order to overcome the adverse rate of exchange. The bonds amount to about \$25,000,000.

WATTERSONS WED 50 YEARS

"Marse Henry" Says He and His
"Bride" Will Celebrate Further South.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watterson are issuing cards in celebration of a half century of married life. The cards read:

"Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watterson have the honor to announce the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, December 20, 1915."

Mr. Watterson said that it was the intention of the "young couple" to lose themselves in the Sunny South, first visiting relatives in New Orleans and then going to their winter home in Florida.

MATZENAUER HURT BY FALL ON STAGE

Singer Too Realistic and Dis-
locates Shoulder.

None of the patrons of the Metropolitan Opera House who heard "Cavalleria Rusticana" Thursday night knew that Mme. Margarete Matzenauer, who sang "Santuzza," had met with an accident as the final curtain descended. Her part demanded that she fall in a faint when her lover was killed at the end of the opera. Mme. Matzenauer is very heavy. When she fell she dislocated her shoulder.

As the audience was praising her work the singer was rushed to Roosevelt Hospital. The surgeons found that the injury was slight.

It was announced as the Metropolitan last night that Mme. Matzenauer will be able to sing her roles as announced this week.

WORLD AIR RECORD BY NAVY

Lieutenant Sanley Ascends 12,136 Feet
in Hydroaeroplane.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 4.—Announcement was made at the navy aero station here to-day that Lieutenant R. C. Sauley, navy aviator, established a new world's altitude record for hydroaeroplanes late yesterday, when he ascended 12,136 feet.

The ascent occupied fifty minutes and the descent to Pensacola Bay, fifteen minutes.

How It Works

Some one took exception to an advertisement's statement and wrote to the Ad-Visor about it. The Bureau of Investigations didn't concur entirely with its correspondent's views, but passed the word along to the advertiser. What happened?

Samuel Hopkins Adams tells to-day in his regular Sunday article. It is a shining example of the willingness of reputable advertisers everywhere to work shoulder to shoulder with The Tribune.

The Sunday Tribune
First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements
The daily circulation of The Tribune exceeds 100,000 copies—non-returnable, net.

BUENZ AND AIDS GET JAIL TERMS; FREED ON BAIL

Hamburg-American Line
Director Tells Court He
Alone Is to Blame.

Dr. Karl Buenz, resident director of the Hamburg-American Line, former German Minister to Mexico, former Consul General in this city, lawyer and judge in his own country, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Harland B. Howe to serve one year and six months in the penitentiary at Atlanta.

He was found guilty on Thursday night by a jury of having conspired to defraud the United States in the procuring of clearance papers by the aid of false manifests for supply ships for German raiders in the North and South Atlantic in 1914.

Dr. Buenz was the most important of five conspirators indicted by the government. The others were the Hamburg-American Line; Adolph Hachmeister, purchasing agent; George Koetter, superintending engineer, and Joseph Poeppinghaus, an officer on one of its steamships. Poeppinghaus was sent out as supercargo on the chartered steamship Berwind, which sailed and provisioned the German converted cruiser Cap Trafalgar, sunk off Trinidad by the Carmania, a converted British cruiser.

Conspirators Sentenced.

Hachmeister and Koetter received a sentence identical with that of Dr. Buenz. Poeppinghaus, who was regarded by Judge Howe as of minor importance as a conspirator, being largely a tool of his superiors, was sentenced to one year and one day in Atlanta. The line, being a corporation, could not be sent to jail, so Judge Howe imposed a fine of \$1.

The moral effect of the conviction of the defendants in the government's suit was uppermost in the minds of United States Attorney Marshall, Judge Howe and the Department of Justice, and this was reflected in the decision of the court to impose a jail sentence only in the case of four of the defendants and a nominal fine in the case of the company.

Judge Howe even went so far as to exclude the cost of court upon the defendants, explaining that he wished to keep out as much as possible from the case all "odor of money."

All trace of depression and discontent had disappeared from the prisoners yesterday when they appeared in court. A reaction from the first jolt of conviction which came on Thursday night had vanished. The four men seemed to display an attitude of cheerful sacrifice for the fatherland when they stood up before Judge Howe to take their medicine.

Dr. Buenz, despite his seventy-two years, his rheumatic affliction and the pain of varicose veins from which he has long suffered, was exceedingly merry. He even joked with friends who had come to court to commiserate with him in his misfortune.

Buenz Would Take All Blame.

Resignation seemed to broaden his massive shoulders. He stood more erect, if such a posture were possible, and even suggested to the court through counsel that those venerable shoulders and the stout heart beneath them were able to stand without stint the full measure of the penalty for all concerned. There was a feeling of pity for him throughout the court. Even Mr. Marshall declared that it was his "painful" duty to ask that sentence be imposed without delay.

"It seems to me," said the prosecutor,

ALLIES' WAR BOARD MEETS AT CALAIS

London, Dec. 4.—The British Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith; the War Secretary, Lord Kitchener, and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Arthur J. Balfour, accompanied by their naval and military advisers, conferred at Calais to-day with the French Premier, M. Briand, and the Ministers of War and Marine. They returned to England this evening.

AMERICAN SHIP FLEEING U-BOAT, S O S FLASHES

Vessel Attacked May Be
Greek Owned, Though
Flying U. S. Flag.

Athens, Dec. 4.—A wireless S O S call reached Athens this morning from an unnamed American ship, the message stating that she was being attacked by an Austrian or a German submarine, south of the island of Crete.

Subsequent efforts to communicate with the vessel were fruitless. The American Legation here sent a report regarding the matter to Washington.

The collier Caesar, which is in Eastern Mediterranean waters, may be in the vicinity from which the message was sent.

Washington, Dec. 4.—It was said at the Navy Department that the cruiser Des Moines probably was nearer the scene of the reported attack on an American ship in the Mediterranean than was the collier Caesar. Both reported early to-day that they had lost their anchors and had suffered other minor damage yesterday in a severe gale off Jaffe. The Caesar was to proceed to the South, taking refugees to Alexandria. The Des Moines was on her way to Cyprus under indefinite orders, which might take her to other Mediterranean islands.

The disposition of navy officials was to regard it as impossible that any American warship had been attacked either through accident or otherwise. It was suggested that the vessel attacked probably was one of a small fleet of vessels plying in Grecian waters under the American flag, but owned entirely by Greek capitalists.

It was said by officials that an attack upon one of the Greek owned vessels of American registry might present a rather difficult problem, but that it was highly improbable that the United States would feel justified in making it an international issue.

BERLIN DISOWNS MOVE FOR PEACE

Calls the Rumors Inventions to
Revive the Spirit of
France.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville), Dec. 4.—Another statement bearing on Germany's reported desire for peace was issued to-day by the Overseas News Agency. The reports of German peace proposals are again denied. The news agency also contradicts the assertion that Emperor William is to go to Constantinople. The statement follows:

"French newspapers make it appear that Germany is always looking for peace when she has obtained a military success. This is not only incorrect, but the reverse of the truth."

"It is true that every time France has suffered reverses on the battlefield or in diplomacy the French newspapers have invented reports of German peace proposals in order to revive the spirits of the French people. This is the reason why at the present time the news is being spread all over the world that Germany is seeking peace, why invented reports concerning the mission in Switzerland of Prince von Buelow, former German Chancellor, are being disseminated, and why similar allegations are made concerning the intentions of various others persons."

"All these rumors are as untrue as the reports concerning the coming trip of Emperor William to Constantinople. This inventive activity demonstrates the severity of the defeats suffered by Germany's enemies."

Geneva, Dec. 3 (via Paris, Dec. 4).—Herr von Muhlbach, ex-German Minister to the Vatican, and N. N. N. N., ex-Turkish Ambassador to Rome, were staying at the same hotel at Zurich since November 23. They have paid several visits to Prince von Buelow, former German Imperial Chancellor, at Lucerne. Herr von Muhlbach is said to be in frequent communication with the Vatican.

WHITLOCK TO SAIL ON 28TH

American Minister Will Return to Bel-
gium on the Rotterdam.

Washington, Dec. 4.—American Minister Whitlock is to return to Brussels, Belgium, when he sails from the United States, on December 28, on the steamer Rotterdam, it was stated officially at the State Department to-day.

Dispatches last night said the German military governor at Brussels had recommended to his government, that the American Legation be transferred to the seat of the Belgian government at Havre. State Department officials said they had received no intimation to that effect and that Mr. Whitlock's plans were unchanged.

RIFT FEARED WITH KAISER OVER ENVOYS

Safe Conduct for Suc-
cessors May Be
Demanded.

U. S. TO STAND
FIRM ON RECALL

Allies Likely to Refuse
Protection to Boy-Ed
and Papen.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Dec. 4.—Serious tension developed here to-day over the demand of this government that Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen be recalled, and late to-night there were indications that an actual break might come over a situation which it had been expected would be covered without friction by diplomatic courtesy. Germany, it was learned, is likely to show her resentment at the American demand by insisting that safe conducts for new attaches to come to this country be given before she will recall the men who have become persona non grata, and also by demanding a bill of particulars as to the charges against them.

Both of these demands are contrary to all precedent. Under diplomatic usage, the mere word of a government that any man accredited to it is unwelcome has always been enough to insure his recall. Whatever resentment his government might feel, it was believed to have no option as to its action, nor was it expected to inquire into the reasons that prompted the demand. If Germany, therefore, insists on these points, officials admit a situation novel in diplomacy and charged with all kinds of possible trouble will develop.

To Insist on Recall.

The action of this country in such a case is hardly open to debate. The question of replacing the two German attaches, it is understood, will be considered by the State Department as something entirely apart from their recall, and Secretary Lansing is expected to insist that the recall be given before any other matter is taken up. In case of necessity the State Department, of course, has the power to return their passports to both diplomats, thus automatically ending their right to remain in this country, and then to insist that they depart.

It is hoped that no such action will be necessary, as it would be certain to develop that friction with Germany which the department has gone to great lengths to avoid.

The Entente Allies, it became known to-day, probably will refuse to grant safe conducts for the return to Germany of the two German attaches. Great Britain and France, it was stated authoritatively, may take the position that safe conducts willingly would be granted if the two men were civil attaches and were not actively connected with the fighting forces of Germany.

The attaches, it was pointed out, would be free to proceed to Mexico. Should they be allowed to return to Germany, however, they might not only take part in the hostilities but impart to German officials information which might prove of great military value.

Fear Whitlock May Be Barred.

The State Department was plainly worried to-day at the revival of rumors that Germany might bar Minister Whitlock's return to Brussels. No official intimation of this attitude has come from Berlin, and the idea is accounted in German circles here. It is admitted, however, that the dismissal of Bo-Ed and von Papen might easily induce Germany to retaliate, and officials fear that such a situation would be fraught with the greatest danger to continued amicable relations.

The possibility of some such complications coming, with the Lusitanian case still unsettled and with the dispute sure to arise over the Ancona as yet in its initial stages, is admittedly worrying Washington officials. It is realized that, in spite of Ambassador von Bernstorff's assurances, the whole matter of the relations between the two governments is still in a highly delicate state, and that any further friction—and especially any outbreak of popular indignation in either country—might seriously imperil the whole negotiations.

Further Steps Contemplated.

The development of Germany's defiant attitude to-day largely overshadowed the question of what further ac-